### 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2099

To provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 23, 2009

Mr. Young of Alaska (for himself, Mr. Shuler, Mr. Faleomavaega, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. Boren, and Mr. Kennedy) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

## A BILL

To provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Southeast Alaska Na-
- 5 tive Land Entitlement Finalization Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 8 (1)(A) in 1971, Congress enacted the Alaska
- 9 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et

1	seq.) to recognize and settle the aboriginal claims of
2	Alaska Natives to land historically used by Alaska
3	Natives for traditional, cultural, and spiritual pur-
4	poses; and
5	(B) that Act declared that the land settlement
6	"should be accomplished rapidly, with certainty, in
7	conformity with the real economic and social needs
8	of Natives";
9	(2) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
10	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
11	(A) authorized the distribution of approxi-
12	mately \$1,000,000,000 and 44,000,000 acres of
13	land to Alaska Natives; and
14	(B) provided for the establishment of Na-
15	tive Corporations to receive and manage the
16	funds and that land to meet the cultural, social,
17	and economic needs of Native shareholders;
18	(3) under section 12 of the Alaska Native
19	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611), each Re-
20	gional Corporation, other than Sealaska Corporation
21	(the Regional Corporation for southeast Alaska) (re-
22	ferred to in this Act as "Sealaska"), was authorized

to receive a share of land based on the proportion

that the number of Alaska Native shareholders re-

siding in the region of the Regional Corporation bore

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- 1 to the total number of Alaska Native shareholders,
- 2 or the relative size of the area to which the Regional
- 3 Corporation had an aboriginal land claim bore to the
- 4 size of the area to which all Regional Corporations
- 5 had aboriginal land claims;
- 6 (4)(A) Sealaska, the Regional Corporation for
- 7 southeast Alaska, 1 of the Regional Corporations
- 8 with the largest number of Alaska Native share-
- 9 holders, with more than 21 percent of all original
- 10 Alaska Native shareholders, did not receive land
- 11 under section 12 of the Alaska Native Claims Settle-
- ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1611);
- (B) the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of
- 14 Alaska was 1 of the entities representing the Alaska
- Natives of southeast Alaska before the date of enact-
- ment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
- 17 (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and
- 18 (C) Sealaska did not receive land in proportion
- to the number of Alaska Native shareholders, or in
- proportion to the size of the area to which Sealaska
- 21 had an aboriginal land claim, in part because of a
- 22 United States Court of Claims cash settlement to
- the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska in
- 24 1968 for land previously taken to create the Tongass

1	National Forest and Glacier Bay National Monu-
2	ment;
3	(5) the Court of Claims cash settlement of
4	\$7,500,000 did not—
5	(A) adequately compensate the Alaska Na-
6	tives of southeast Alaska for the significant
7	quantity of land and resources lost as a result
8	of the creation of the Tongass National Forest
9	and Glacier Bay National Monument or other
10	losses of land and resources; or
11	(B) justify the significant disparate treat-
12	ment of Sealaska under the Alaska Native
13	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611);
14	(6)(A) while each other Regional Corporation
15	received a significant quantity of land under sections
16	12 and 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
17	Act (43 U.S.C. 1611, 1613), Sealaska only received
18	land under section 14(h) of that Act (43 U.S.C.
19	1613(h)), which provided a 2,000,000-acre land pool
20	from which Alaska Native selections could be made
21	for historic sites, cemetery sites, Urban Corporation
22	land, Native group land, and Native Allotments;
23	(B) under section $14(h)(8)$ of that Act (43)
24	U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)), after selections are made under
25	paragraphs (1) through (7) of that section, the land

- remaining in the 2,000,000-acre land pool is allocated based on the proportion that the original Alaska Native shareholder population of a Regional Corporation bore to the original Alaska Native shareholder population of all Regional Corporations; and
  - (C) the only land entitlement of Sealaska derives from a proportion of leftover land remaining from the 2,000,000-acre land pool, estimated as of the date of enactment of this Act at approximately 1,700,000 acres;
  - (7) despite the small land base of Sealaska as compared to other Regional Corporations (less than 1 percent of the total quantity of land allocated pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)), Sealaska has—
    - (A) provided considerable benefits to shareholders; and
    - (B) been a significant economic force in southeast Alaska;
  - (8) pursuant to the revenue sharing provisions of section 7(i) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(i)), Sealaska has distributed more than \$300,000,000 during the period beginning on January 1, 1971, and ending on December 31, 2005, to Native Corporations throughout the

- State of Alaska from the development of natural resources, which accounts for 42 percent of the total revenues shared under that section during that period;
  - (9) as a result of the small land entitlement of Sealaska, it is critical that the remaining land entitlement conveyances to Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) are fulfilled to continue to meet the economic, social, and cultural needs of the Alaska Native shareholders of southeast Alaska and the Alaska Native community throughout Alaska;
  - (10)(A) the conveyance requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) for southeast Alaska limit the land eligible for conveyance to Sealaska to the original withdrawal areas surrounding 10 Alaska Native villages in southeast Alaska, which precludes Sealaska from selecting land located—
  - (i) in any withdrawal area established for the Urban Corporations for Sitka and Juneau,Alaska; or
- 23 (ii) outside the 10 Alaska Native village 24 withdrawal areas; and

- (B) unlike other Regional Corporations, Sealaska was not authorized to request land located outside the withdrawal areas described in subparagraph (A) if the withdrawal areas were insufficient to complete the land entitlement of Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
  - (11) 44 percent (820,000 acres) of the 10 Alaska Native village withdrawal areas established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) described in paragraph (10) are composed of salt water and not available for selection;
  - (12) of land subject to the selection rights of Sealaska, 110,000 acres are encumbered by gubernatorial consent requirements under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
  - (13) the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management grossly underestimated the land entitlement of Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), resulting in an insufficient area from which Sealaska could select land suitable for traditional, cultural, and socioeconomic purposes to accomplish a settlement "in conformity with the real economic and social needs of Natives", as required under that Act;

1	(14) the 10 Alaska Native village withdrawal
2	areas in southeast Alaska surround the Alaska Na-
3	tive communities of Yakutat, Hoonah, Angoon,
4	Kake, Kasaan, Klawock, Craig, Hydaburg, Klukwan,
5	and Saxman;
6	(15) in each withdrawal area, there exist factors
7	that limit the ability of Sealaska to select sufficient
8	land, and, in particular, economically viable land, to
9	fulfill the land entitlement of Sealaska, including
10	factors such as—
11	(A) with respect to the Yakutat withdrawal
12	area—
13	(i) 46 percent of the area is salt
14	water;
15	(ii) 10 sections (6,400 acres) around
16	the Situk Lake were restricted from selec-
17	tion, with no consideration provided for the
18	restriction; and
19	(iii)(I) 70,000 acres are subject to a
20	gubernatorial consent requirement before
21	selection; and
22	(II) Sealaska received no consider-
23	ation with respect to the consent restric-
24	tion;

1	(B) with respect to the Hoonah withdrawal
2	area, 51 percent of the area is salt water;
3	(C) with respect to the Angoon withdrawal
4	area—
5	(i) 120,000 acres of the area is salt
6	water;
7	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
8	regarding the prohibition on selecting land
9	from the 80,000 acres located within the
10	Admiralty Island National Monument; and
11	(iii)(I) the Village Corporation for
12	Angoon was allowed to select land located
13	outside the withdrawal area on Prince of
14	Wales Island, subject to the condition that
15	the Village Corporation shall not select
16	land located on Admiralty Island; but
17	(II) no alternative land adjacent to
18	the out-of-withdrawal land of the Village
19	Corporation was made available for selec-
20	tion by Sealaska;
21	(D) with respect to the Kake withdrawal
22	area—
23	(i) 64 percent of the area is salt
24	water; and

1	(ii) extensive timber harvesting by the
2	Forest Service occurred in the area before
3	1971 that significantly reduced the value
4	of land available for selection by, and con-
5	veyance to, Sealaska;
6	(E) with respect to the Kasaan withdrawal
7	area—
8	(i) 54 percent of the area is salt
9	water; and
10	(ii) the Forest Service previously har-
11	vested in the area;
12	(F) with respect to the Klawock with-
13	drawal area—
14	(i) the area consists of only 5 town-
15	ships, as compared to the usual withdrawal
16	area of 9 townships, because of the prox-
17	imity of the Klawock withdrawal area to
18	the Village of Craig, which reduces the se-
19	lection area by 92,160 acres; and
20	(ii) the Klawock and Craig withdrawal
21	areas are 35 percent salt water;
22	(G) with respect to the Craig withdrawal
23	area, the withdrawal area consists of only 6
24	townships, as compared to the usual withdrawal
25	area of 9 townships, because of the proximity of

1	the Craig withdrawal area to the Village of
2	Klawock, which reduces the selection area by
3	69,120 acres;
4	(H) with respect to the Hydaburg with-
5	drawal area—
6	(i) 36 percent of the area is salt
7	water; and
8	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
9	under the Haida Land Exchange Act of
10	1986 (Public Law No. 99–664; 100 Stat.
11	4303) for relinquishing selection rights to
12	land within the withdrawal area that the
13	Haida Corporation exchanged to the For-
14	est Service;
15	(I) with respect to the Klukwan withdrawal
16	area—
17	(i) 27 percent of the area is salt
18	water; and
19	(ii) the withdrawal area is only 70,000
20	acres, as compared to the usual withdrawal
21	area of 207,360 acres, which reduces the
22	selection area by 137,360 acres; and
23	(J) with respect to the Saxman withdrawal
24	area—

1	(i) 29 percent of the area is salt
2	water;
3	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
4	for the 50,576 acres within the withdrawal
5	area adjacent to the first-class city of
6	Ketchikan that were excluded from selec-
7	tion;
8	(iii) Sealaska received no consider-
9	ation with respect to the 1977 amendment
10	to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
11	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) requiring gu-
12	bernatorial consent for selection of 58,000
13	acres in that area; and
14	(iv) 23,888 acres are located within
15	the Annette Island Indian Reservation for
16	the Metlakatla Indian Tribe and are not
17	available for selection;
18	(16) the selection limitations and guidelines ap-
19	plicable to Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims
20	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
21	(A) are inequitable and inconsistent with
22	the purposes of that Act because there is insuf-
23	ficient land remaining in the withdrawal areas
24	to meet the traditional, cultural, and socio-

1	economic needs of the shareholders of Sealaska;
2	and
3	(B) make it difficult for Sealaska to se-
4	lect—
5	(i) places of sacred, cultural, tradi-
6	tional, and historical significance; and
7	(ii) Alaska Native futures sites located
8	outside the withdrawal areas of Sealaska;
9	(17)(A) the deadline for applications for selec-
10	tion of cemetery sites and historic places on land
11	outside withdrawal areas established under section
12	14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
13	U.S.C. 1613) was July 1, 1976;
14	(B)(i) as of that date, the Bureau of Land
15	Management notified Sealaska that the total entitle-
16	ment of Sealaska would be approximately 200,000
17	acres; and
18	(ii) Sealaska made entitlement allocation deci-
19	sions for cultural sites and economic development
20	sites based on that original estimate;
21	(C) as a result of the Alaska Land Transfer Ac-
22	celeration Act (Public Law 108–452; 118 Stat.
23	3575) and subsequent related determinations and
24	actions of the Bureau of Land Management,
25	Sealaska will receive significantly more than

- 200,000 acres pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims
   Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
- 3 (D) Sealaska would prefer to allocate more of 4 the entitlement of Sealaska to the acquisition of 5 places of sacred, cultural, traditional, and historical 6 significance; and
  - (E)(i) pursuant to section 11(a)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1610(a)(1)), Sealaska was not authorized to select under section 14(h)(1) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)) any site within Glacier Bay National Park, despite the abundance of cultural sites within that Park;
    - (ii) Sealaska seeks cooperative agreements to ensure that sites within Glacier Bay National Park are subject to cooperative management by Sealaska, Village and Urban Corporations, and federally recognized tribes with ties to the cultural sites and history of the Park; and
    - (iii) Congress recognizes that there is an existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Park Service and the Hoonah Indian Association, and does not intend to circumvent such MOU; rather the intent is to ensure that this and similar

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1	mechanisms for cooperative management in Glacier
2	Bay are required by law;
3	(18)(A) the cemetery sites and historic places
4	conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to section 14(h)(1) of
5	the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
6	1613(h)(1)) are subject to a restrictive covenant not
7	required by law that does not allow any type of man-
8	agement or use that would in any way alter the his-
9	toric nature of a site, even for cultural education or
10	research purposes;
11	(B) historic sites managed by the Forest Serv-
12	ice are not subject to the limitations referred to in
13	subparagraph (A); and
14	(C) those limitations hinder the ability of
15	Sealaska to use the sites for cultural, educational, or
16	research purposes for Alaska Natives and others;
17	(19) unless Sealaska is allowed to select land
18	outside designated withdrawal areas in southeast
19	Alaska, Sealaska will not be able—
20	(A) to complete the land entitlement selec-
21	tions of Sealaska under the Alaska Native
22	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et
23	$\mathrm{seq.}$ );
24	(B) to secure ownership of places of sa-
25	cred, cultural, traditional, and historical impor-

1	tance to the Alaska Natives of southeast Alas-
2	ka;
3	(C) to maintain the existing resource devel-
4	opment and management operations of
5	Sealaska; or
6	(D) to provide continued economic oppor-
7	tunities for Alaska Natives in southeast Alaska
8	(20) in order to realize cultural preservation
9	goals while also diversifying economic opportunities
10	Sealaska should be authorized to select and receive
11	conveyance of—
12	(A) sacred, cultural, traditional, and his-
13	toric sites and other places of traditional cul-
14	tural significance, including traditional and cus-
15	tomary trade and migration routes, to facilitate
16	the perpetuation and preservation of Alaska
17	Native culture and history; and
18	(B) Alaska Native future sites to facilitate
19	appropriate tourism and outdoor recreation en-
20	terprises;
21	(21) Sealaska has played, and is expected to
22	continue to play, a significant role in the health of
23	the southeast Alaska economy;

1	(22)(A) the rate of unemployment in southeast
2	Alaska exceeds the statewide rate of unemployment
3	on a non-seasonally adjusted basis; and
4	(B) in January 2008, the Alaska Department
5	of Labor and Workforce Development reported the
6	unemployment rate for the Prince of Wales—Outer
7	Ketchikan census area at 20 percent;
8	(23) many southeast Alaska communities—
9	(A) are dependent on high-cost diesel fuel
10	for the generation of energy; and
11	(B) desire to diversify their energy supplies
12	with wood biomass alternative fuel and other
13	renewable and alternative fuel sources;
14	(24) if the resource development operations of
15	Sealaska cease on land appropriate for those oper-
16	ations, there will be a significant negative impact
17	on—
18	(A) southeast Alaska Native shareholders;
19	(B) the cultural preservation activities of
20	Sealaska;
21	(C) the economy of southeast Alaska; and
22	(D) the Alaska Native community that
23	benefits from the revenue-sharing requirements
24	under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
25	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and

- 1 (25) on completion of the conveyances of land 2 to Sealaska to fulfill the full land entitlement of 3 Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement 4 Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), the encumbrances on 5 327,000 acres of Federal land created by the with-6 drawal of land for selection by Native Corporations 7 in southeast Alaska would be removed, which will fa-8 cilitate thorough and complete planning and efficient 9 management relating to national forest land in 10 southeast Alaska by the Forest Service.
- 11 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to address 12 the inequitable treatment of Sealaska by allowing Sealaska 13 to select the remaining land entitlement of Sealaska under 14 section 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 15 U.S.C. 1613) from designated Federal land in southeast 16 Alaska located outside the 10 southeast Alaska Native vil-17 lage withdrawal areas.

#### 18 SEC. 3. SELECTIONS IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA.

- 19 (a) SELECTION BY SEALASKA.—
- 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 21 14(h)(8)(B) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement 22 Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)(B)), Sealaska is author-23 ized to select and receive conveyance of the remain-24 ing land entitlement of Sealaska under that Act (43 25 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) from Federal land located in

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1	southeast Alaska from each category described in
2	subsection (b).
3	(2) National Park Service.—The National
4	Park Service is authorized to enter into a coopera-
5	tive management agreement described in subsection
6	(c)(2) for the purpose, in part, of recognizing and
7	perpetuating the values of the National Park Serv-
8	ice, including those values associated with the
9	Tlingit homeland and culture, wilderness, and eco-
10	logical preservation.
11	(b) Categories.—The categories referred to in sub-
12	section (a) are the following:
13	(1)(A) Economic development land from the
14	area of land identified on the map entitled "Sealaska
15	ANCSA Land Entitlement Rationalization Pool",
16	dated March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attachment A".
17	(B) A nonexclusive easement to Sealaska to
18	allow—
19	(i) access on the forest development road
20	and use of the log transfer site identified in
21	paragraphs 3(c) and (d) of patent number 50-
22	85–0112, dated January 4, 1985;
23	(ii) access on the forest development road
24	identified in paragraphs 2(a) and 2(b) of patent

1	number 50–92–0203, dated February 24, 1992;
2	and
3	(iii) access on the forest development road
4	identified in paragraph 2(a) of patent number
5	50–94–0046, dated December 17, 1993.
6	(2) Sites with sacred, cultural, traditional, or
7	historic significance, including traditional and cus-
8	tomary trade and migration routes, archeological
9	sites, cultural landscapes, and natural features hav-
10	ing cultural significance, subject to the condition
11	that—
12	(A) not more than 2,400 acres shall be se-
13	lected for this purpose, from land identified
14	on—
15	(i) the map entitled "Places of Sa-
16	cred, Cultural, Traditional and Historic
17	Significance", dated March 9, 2009, and
18	labeled "Attachment B"; and
19	(ii) the map entitled "Traditional and
20	Customary Trade and Migration Routes",
21	dated March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attach-
22	ment C", which includes an identification
23	of—
24	(I) a conveyance of land 25 feet
25	in width, together with 1-acre sites at

1	each terminus and at 8 locations
2	along the route, with the route, loca-
3	tion, and boundaries of the convey-
4	ance described on the map inset enti-
5	tled "Yakutat to Dry Bay Trade and
6	Migration Route", dated March 9,
7	2009, and labeled "Attachment C";
8	(II) a conveyance of land 25 feet
9	in width, together with 1-acre sites at
10	each terminus, with the route, loca-
11	tion, and boundaries of the convey-
12	ance described on the map inset enti-
13	tled "Bay of Pillars to Port Camden
14	Trade and Migration Route", dated
15	March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attach-
16	ment C"; and
17	(III) a conveyance of land 25 feet
18	in width, together with 1-acre sites at
19	each terminus, with the route, loca-
20	tion, and boundaries of the convey-
21	ance described on the map inset enti-
22	tled "Portage Bay to Duncan Canal
23	Trade and Migration Route," dated
24	March 9, 2009, and labeled "Attach-
25	ment C"; and

1	(B) an additional 1,200 acres may be used
2	by Sealaska to acquire places of sacred, cul-
3	tural, traditional, and historic significance, ar-
4	cheological sites, traditional, and customary
5	trade and migration routes, and other sites with
6	scientific value that advance the understanding
7	and protection of Alaska Native culture and
8	heritage that—
9	(i) as of the date of enactment of this
10	Act, are not fully identified or adequately
11	documented for cultural significance; and
12	(ii) are located outside of a unit of the
13	National Park System.
14	(3) Alaska Native futures sites with traditional
15	and recreational use value, as identified on the map
16	entitled "Native Futures Sites", dated March 9,
17	2009, and labeled "Attachment D", subject to the
18	condition that not more than 5,000 acres shall be se-
19	lected for those purposes.
20	(e) SITES IN CONSERVATION SYSTEM UNITS.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—No site with sacred, cultural,
22	traditional, or historic significance that is identified
23	in the document labeled "Attachment B" and lo-

cated within a unit of the National Park System

shall be conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to this Act.

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1	(2) Cooperative agreements.—
2	(A) In General.—The Director of the
3	National Park Service shall offer to enter into
4	a cooperative management agreement with
5	Sealaska, other Village Corporations and Urban
6	Corporations, and federally recognized Indian
7	tribes with cultural and historical ties to Glacier
8	Bay National Park, in accordance with the re-
9	quirements of subparagraph (B).
10	(B) REQUIREMENTS.—A cooperative
11	agreement under this paragraph shall—
12	(i) recognize the contributions of the
13	Alaska Natives of southeast Alaska to the
14	history, culture, and ecology of Glacier Bay
15	National Park and the surrounding area;
16	(ii) ensure that the resources within
17	the Park are protected and enhanced by
18	cooperative activities and partnerships
19	among federally recognized Indian tribes,
20	Village Corporations and Urban Corpora-
21	tions, Sealaska, and the National Park
22	Service;
23	(iii) provide opportunities for a richer
24	visitor experience at the Park through di-
25	rect interactions between visitors and Alas-

1	ka Natives, including guided tours, inter-
2	pretation, and the establishment of cul-
3	turally relevant visitor sites; and
4	(iv) provide appropriate opportunities
5	for ecologically sustainable visitor-related
6	education and cultural interpretation with-
7	in the Park—
8	(I) in a manner that is not in
9	derogation of the purposes and values
10	of the Park (including those values
11	associated with the Park as a Tlingit
12	homeland); and
13	(II) in a manner consistent with
14	wilderness and ecological preservation.
15	(C) Report.—Not later than 2 years after
16	the date of enactment of this Act, the Director
17	of the National Park Service shall submit to
18	Congress a report describing each activity for
19	cooperative management of each site described
20	in subparagraph (A) carried out under a coop-
21	erative agreement under this paragraph.
22	SEC. 4. CONVEYANCES TO SEALASKA.
23	(a) Timeline for Conveyance.—
24	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
25	the date of selection of land by Sealaska under para-

- graphs (1) and (3) of section 3(b), the Secretary of
- 2 the Interior (referred to in this Act as the "Sec-
- 3 retary") shall complete the conveyance of the land to
- 4 Sealaska.
- 5 (2) SIGNIFICANT SITES.—Not later than 2
- 6 years after the date of selection of land by Sealaska
- 7 under section 3(b)(2), the Secretary shall complete
- 8 the conveyance of the land to Sealaska.
- 9 (b) Expiration of Withdrawals.—On completion
- 10 of the selection by Sealaska and the conveyances to
- 11 Sealaska of land under subsection (a) in a manner that
- 12 is sufficient to fulfill the land entitlement of Sealaska
- 13 under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
- 14 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
- 15 (1) the original withdrawal areas set aside for
- selection by Native Corporations in southeast Alaska
- 17 under that Act (as in effect on the day before the
- date of enactment of this Act) shall be rescinded;
- 19 and
- 20 (2) land located within a withdrawal area that
- 21 is not conveyed to a southeast Alaska Regional Cor-
- poration or Village Corporation shall be returned to
- 23 the unencumbered management of the Forest Serv-
- ice as a part of the Tongass National Forest.

1	(c) Limitation.—Sealaska shall not select or received
2	under this Act any conveyance of land pursuant to para-
3	graph (1) or (3) of section 3(b) located within—
4	(1) any conservation system unit;
5	(2) any federally designated wilderness area; or
6	(3) any land use designation I or II area.
7	(d) Applicable Easements and Public Ac-
8	CESS.—
9	(1) In General.—The conveyance to Sealaska
10	of land pursuant to subsections (b)(1) and
11	(b)(2)(A)(ii) of section 3 that is located outside a
12	withdrawal area designated under section 16(a) of
13	the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
14	1615(a)) shall be subject to—
15	(A) a reservation for easements for public
16	access on the public roads depicted on the docu-
17	ment labeled "Attachment E" and dated March
18	9, 2009;
19	(B) a reservation for easements along the
20	temporary roads designated by the Forest Serv-
21	ice as of the date of enactment of this Act for
22	the public access trails depicted on the docu-
23	ment labeled "Attachment E" and dated March
24	9. 2009:

1	(C) any valid preexisting right reserved
2	pursuant to section 14(g) or 17(b) of the Alas-
3	ka Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
4	1613(g), 1616(b)); and
5	(D)(i) the right of noncommercial public
6	access for subsistence uses, consistent with title
7	VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands
8	Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.), and
9	recreational access without liability to Sealaska;
10	and
11	(ii) the right of Sealaska to regulate access
12	for public safety, cultural, or scientific pur-
13	poses, environmental protection, and uses in-
14	compatible with natural resource development,
15	subject to the condition that Sealaska shall post
16	on any applicable property, in accordance with
17	State law, notices of any such condition.
18	(2) Effect.—No right of access provided to
19	any individual or entity (other than Sealaska) by
20	this subsection—
21	(A) creates any interest of such an indi-
22	vidual or entity in the land conveyed to
23	Sealaska in excess of that right of access; or
24	(B) provides standing in any review of, or
25	challenge to, any determination by Sealaska re-

1	garding the management or development of the
2	applicable land.
3	(e) Conditions on Sacred, Cultural, and His-
4	TORIC SITES.—The conveyance to Sealaska of land se-
5	lected pursuant to section 3(b)(2)—
6	(1) shall be subject to a covenant prohibiting
7	any commercial timber harvest or mineral develop-
8	ment on the land;
9	(2) shall not be subject to any additional re-
10	strictive covenant based on cultural or historic val-
11	ues, or any other restriction, encumbrance, or ease-
12	ment, except as provided in sections 14(g) and 17(b)
13	of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
14	U.S.C. 1613(g), 1616(b)); and
15	(3) shall allow use of the land as described in
16	subsection (f).
17	(f) Uses of Sacred, Cultural, Traditional,
18	AND HISTORIC SITES.—Any sacred, cultural, traditional,
19	or historic site or trade or migration route conveyed pur-
20	suant to this Act may be used for—
21	(1) preservation of cultural knowledge and tra-
22	ditions associated with such a site;
23	(2) historical, cultural, and scientific research
24	and education;

- 1 (3) public interpretation and education regard-2 ing the cultural significance of those sites to Alaska 3 Natives;
  - (4) protection and management of the site to preserve the natural and cultural features of the site, including cultural traditions, values, songs, stories, names, crests, and clan usage, for the benefit of future generations; and
  - (5) site improvement activities for any purpose described in paragraphs (1) through (4), subject to the condition that the activities are consistent with the sacred, cultural, traditional, or historic nature of the site.

### (g) TERMINATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each restrictive covenant regarding cultural or historical values with respect to any interim conveyance or patent for a historic or cemetery site issued to Sealaska pursuant to the regulations contained in sections 2653.3 and 2653.11 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), in accordance with section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)), terminates on the date of enactment of this Act.

- 1 (2) Remaining conditions.—Land subject to
  2 a covenant described in paragraph (1) on the day
  3 before the date of enactment of this Act shall be
  4 subject to the conditions described in subsection (e).
  5 (3) Records.—Sealaska shall be responsible
- for recording with the land title recorders office of
  the State of Alaska any modification to an existing
  conveyance of land under section 14(h)(1) of the
  Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
  10 1613(h)(1)) as a result of this Act.
- 11 (h) CONDITIONS ON ALASKA NATIVE FUTURES 12 Land.—Each conveyance of land to Sealaska selected
- 13 under section 3(b)(3) shall be subject only to—
- 14 (1) a covenant prohibiting any commercial tim-15 ber harvest or mineral development; and
- 16 (2) the restrictive covenants, encumbrances, or 17 easements under sections 14(g) and 17(b) of the 18 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 19 1613(g), 1616(b)).
- 20 SEC. 5. MISCELLANEOUS.
- 21 (a) STATUS OF CONVEYED LAND.—Each conveyance
- 22 of Federal land to Sealaska pursuant to this Act, and each
- 23 action carried out to achieve the purpose of this Act, shall
- 24 be considered to be conveyed or acted on, as applicable,

- 1 pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
- 2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).
- 3 (b) Environmental Mitigation and Incen-
- 4 TIVES.—Notwithstanding subsection (e) and (h) of section
- 5 4, all land conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to the Alaska
- 6 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
- 7 and this Act shall be considered to be qualified to receive
- 8 or participate in, as applicable—
- 9 (1) any federally authorized carbon sequestra-
- tion program, ecological services program, or envi-
- 11 ronmental mitigation credit; and
- 12 (2) any other federally authorized environ-
- mental incentive credit or program.
- 14 (c) No Material Effect on Forest Plan.—
- 15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The implementation of this
- 16 Act, including the conveyance of land to Sealaska,
- alone or in combination with any other factor, shall
- 18 not require an amendment of, or revision to, the
- Tongass National Forest Land and Resources Man-
- agement Plan before the first revision of that Plan
- scheduled to occur after the date of enactment of
- this Act.
- 23 (2) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary
- of Agriculture shall implement any land ownership
- boundary adjustments to the Tongass National For-

- 1 est Land and Resources Management Plan resulting
- 2 from the implementation of this Act through a tech-
- 3 nical amendment to that Plan.
- 4 (d) No Effect on Existing Instruments,
- 5 Projects, or Activities.—
- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act or the
- 7 implementation of this Act revokes, suspends, or
- 8 modifies any permit, contract, or other legal instru-
- 9 ment for the occupancy or use of Tongass National
- 10 Forest land, or any determination relating to a
- project or activity that authorizes that occupancy or
- use, that is in effect on the day before the date of
- enactment of this Act.
- 14 (2) Treatment.—The conveyance of land to
- 15 Sealaska pursuant to this Act shall be subject to the
- instruments and determinations described in para-
- graph (1) to the extent that those instruments and
- determinations authorize occupancy or use of the
- land so conveyed.
- 20 (e) Technical Corrections.—Section 2(a)(2) of
- 21 the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C.
- 22 3115a(a)(2)) is amended—
- (1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ", or is
- conveyed to an Alaska Native Corporation pursuant

1	to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
2	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)" before the semicolon; and
3	(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)—
4	(A) in subclause (I), by striking "or" at
5	the end; and
6	(B) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(III) is owned by an Alaska Na-
8	tive Corporation established pursuant
9	to the Alaska Native Claims Settle-
10	ment Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
11	and is forest land or formerly had a
12	forest cover or vegetative cover that is
13	capable of restoration; or".
14	(f) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL HIS-
15	TORIC PRESERVATION ACT.—Section 301(14) of the Na-
16	tional Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470w(14)) is
17	amended—
18	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" at
19	the end;
20	(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period
21	at the end and inserting "; and; and
22	(3) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(C) land held by incorporated Native
24	groups, regional corporations, and village cor-
25	porations under the provisions of the Alaska

- 1 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601
- 2 et seq.).
- Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to vali-
- 4 date or invalidate or in any way affect any assertion
- 5 that 'Indian country' (as defined by section 1151 of
- 6 title 18, United States Code) exists or does not exist
- 7 within the boundaries of the State of Alaska.".
- 8 SEC. 6. MAPS.
- 9 (a) AVAILABILITY.—Each map referred to in this Act
- 10 shall be maintained on file in—
- 11 (1) the office of the Chief of the Forest Service;
- 12 and
- 13 (2) the office of the Secretary.
- (b) Corrections.—The Secretary or the Chief of
- 15 the Forest Service may make any necessary correction to
- 16 a clerical or typographical error in a map referred to in
- 17 this Act.
- 18 (c) Treatment.—No map referred to in this Act
- 19 shall be considered to be an attempt by the Federal Gov-
- 20 ernment to convey any State or private land.
- 21 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 23 as are necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments
- 24 made by this Act.